



TUESDAY EVENING, JUNE 6, 1905.

From Washington.

[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.]
Washington, D. C., June 6.

The State Department, in response to an inquiry from the Russian government through Ambassador Meyer, has informed St. Petersburg of the action taken in respect to the Russian vessels at Manila. A dispatch to the State Department from U. S. Consul General Rogers at Shanghai announces that there are at Woosung, the port of Shanghai, seven Russian colliers which will be interned by order of the Chinese government. It is reported, he says, that these are a number of Japanese vessels of the type of the Russian torpedo boat destroyer Dohy has been interned at Shanghai.

It is understood that Admiral Enquist, in command of the Russian vessels, which sought refuge in Manila harbor, does not relish the peremptory orders which were sent to him from Washington. Admiral Enquist, it is learned, has asked that he at least be given time to make his vessels seaworthy and to be allowed to take on more coal. Whether he is waiting to hear from his government on the subject of the internment of his ships or is contemplating making an effort to escape to Vladivostok or some French port is not known. It is certain, however, that the Russians will not be permitted to increase their fighting strength while lying in an American port.

Ambassador Durand, of Great Britain, who returned to Washington last night presumably on account of the tentative negotiations for peace in the far East that have been set on foot here, called at the White House this afternoon, but merely left his card for the President. He stated that he had no appointment with the President. Previous to the call of Ambassador Durand, the French Ambassador had a half hour's conference with the President at the conclusion of which he stated that so far as he knew no substantial progress in the interests of peace had been made.

At this morning's session of the trial of William G. Crawford, who was jointly indicted with August W. Machen and Geo. E. Lorenz, for conspiracy to defraud the United States government in connection with the purchase of letter carrier supplies, a number of character witnesses were put on the stand. Justice White, of the United States Supreme Court; Justice Hagner, formerly of the District Supreme Court and a former chief clerk in the Postoffice Department, were among the number called. Crawford, the defendant, was put on the stand in his own behalf. He stated that he came to Washington to accept a position in the auditing department of the post-office. He resigned his position upon the accession of the republican administration. Later he accepted a position with the Postal Lock and Device Co., of New York. He told of the introduction of the mail bags made by his firm into use by the government.

In the opinion of officers of the army and the navy, the forthcoming joint maneuvers to be held in Chesapeake bay will be the most important military operations ever held in this country. For the first time since the regeneration of the army and navy of the United States and the adoption by this country of modern engines of warfare, the defenses of Washington and Baltimore are to receive a severe test under actual conditions of war. The greatest secrecy will be maintained by the navy during the coming operations. All that is known by the army is that some time after midnight next Sunday sixteen war ships, under the command of Rear-Admiral Francis W. Dickinson, will attempt to force a passage past powerful Forts Monroe up the Potomac to Washington. Beginning at that time search lights from Fort Monroe and from the strong fortifications around Baltimore and on the Potomac will sweep the bay and the river to detect the swift destroyers and powerful armor-clads which have the two cities as an objective. During the period the ships will be expected to pass Fort Monroe, all the fortifications on the Potomac guarding the city and also to make an attack upon the city of Baltimore. Even should the umpires decide that the fleet failed to get past Fort Monroe this will not terminate the maneuvers. The fleet will be regarded as having been reinforced and gotten by this fort in order that all the fortifications in the district might be tested.

Secretary Wilson, of the Agricultural Department, said this morning after the Cabinet meeting that the charges made by the Southern Cotton Association to the effect that there has been a "leak" in the department by which the reports collected by the government have fallen into the hands of interested parties are ridiculous on their face. He added, however, that he would make an investigation of the affair at once and if he finds that some man in the department has been gossiping will make an example of him.

Word has been received indicating that the commercial bodies of Manila and throughout the Philippine Islands are making great preparations for the reception and entertainment of the party of American statesmen under Secretary of War Taft which is to visit the islands this summer. There will be welcoming fetes, a magnificent harbor display, and a banquet of many interesting and unusual features. Some of the delicacies for the feast are to be furnished by Australia and many officials from Hongkong and Canton have expressed a desire to be present.

Orders were issued by the War Department today relieving Maj. Gen. John C. Bates from command of the northern division of the army and assigning him to duty in Washington. On June 15 Gen. Bates will succeed Gen. Geo. L. Gillespie as assistant chief of staff. Brigadier General Theodore J. Wint is assigned to temporary command of the northern division.

It is announced at the War Department that Maj. J. Kerman, 26th Infantry, and Capt. M. Wright, 3d Infantry have been detailed for duty as members of the Army General Staff to fill, respectively, the vacancies caused by the recent promotion of Major Irons and the detail of Capt. Frank McIntyre as assistant chief of the bureau of insular affairs.

Secretary Morton announced today after the Cabinet meeting that the state funeral of John Paul Jones would probably be held on September 23d, the anniversary of his battle with the Serapis. "This date has not been definitely decided upon, but will be set if we find that the President can attend."

The rumor of the assassination of the Czar was circulated here this morning, but there was no confirmation in either official or diplomatic circles.

Charles R. Prichard has been appointed

News of the Day.

postmaster at Arlington, Alexandria county, Va., vice Nellie C. Pritchard, resigned.

The rejection by the Sultan of Morocco of the French reform proposals threaten to cause a crisis in the French Ministry. Great Britain, France, Spain and Russia are likely to decline the Sultan's proposals to submit the French scheme to an international conference.

Samuel Lobbey, of New York, who confessed to taking part in an alleged conspiracy by which the Equitable Life Assurance Society was induced to loan \$55,000 on a life insurance policy yesterday confessed and was sentenced to eight years in Sing Sing prison.

Mr. Charles J. Bonaparte, who will succeed Paul Morton as Secretary of the Navy on the latter's retirement from the Cabinet, on July 1, was a guest of President Roosevelt at luncheon yesterday. It was stated that Mr. Bonaparte's visit was not of particular significance.

In New York, Charles H. Hyde, representing Justice William J. Gaynor and the other executors of the estate of the late William Ziegler, filed the will of Mr. Ziegler. Mr. Ziegler leaves his residuary estate to his adopted son, William Ziegler, now 14 years of age. A conservative estimate of the estate is said to be \$30,000,000 as it stands, but this sum will undoubtedly be largely increased by the time the young man reaches his majority, at which time he will enter into the enjoyment of an income probably exceeding \$1,000,000 a year.

Richard Cheatham, of Atlanta, Georgia, secretary of the Southern Cotton Growers' Association, has gone to Washington to call President Roosevelt's attention to what he considers gross irregularities in both the preparation and the publication of the government information concerning the condition of the cotton crop issued last Friday. Mr. Cheatham has with him documentary evidence which he will submit to the President. He will make no charges of bribery or any other crime, but will ask for a rigid investigation, and ask that the resignation of one of the important employes in the statistical bureau of the Department of Agriculture be demanded.

Shea Sent to Jail.

Cornelius P. Shea, president of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, and leader in the strike which has existed in Chicago for the last two months, was arrested and taken to jail last night. With him on the journey from the saloon in which he was arrested to the office of the sheriff, and then to the jail, was Hugh McGee, president of the Truck Drivers' Union. Both men were taken into custody on a capias issued on indictments charging them with conspiracy which were voted by the grand jury that adjourned last Saturday night.

It was the understanding at the office of Sheriff Barrett that President Shea, who was aware of the indictment returned against him, would appear at his office during the day and give bonds. He failed to do so, and Deputy Sheriffs Robert Wilson and Martin Honan went after him.

Shea several times broke into violent language, and the sheriff warned him that he would be given but little time to prepare bonds if he did not cease his abusive language.

"I don't know that even if you did say that I should go to jail whether that would settle it," replied Shea.

"I'll show you whether it would settle it," said the sheriff. Turning to Deputy Honan and Wilson he commanded them to take Shea to jail immediately. Shea saw that he had gone too far, and attempted to say something to the sheriff, but the deputies took him quickly into the hall and from there to the street, where they hailed a cab and took him to jail. President McGee followed in another cab, and in a few minutes the men were inside the jail. Both were searched, according to the usual customs by Jailor Whitman, and were then taken to cells and locked up.

After being a prisoner for a little more than two hours both Shea and McGee were released, their attorneys having procured bonds which were approved by Judge Tuthill.

Albert Young, formerly president of the International Teamsters' Union, for whom a warrant was issued, charging him with criminal libel in connection with assertions made that Robert J. Thorne, secretary of Montgomery Ward & Co., had offered \$10,000 to have a strike declared against a rival house, was arrested yesterday afternoon. He gave a bond of \$5,000 for his appearance when wanted.

CRISIS IN RUSSIA.

Emperor Nicholas's ukase virtually creating Governor General Treppoff dictator has given rise to a mighty sensation in St. Petersburg. It is the imperial recognition of the crisis in the internal affairs of Russia, and instinctively recalled the step taken by the Emperor's grandfather, Alexander II, immediately after the attempt to blow up the Winter Palace, in 1880, when he appointed a commission of public safety headed by Gen. Loris-Melikoff, except that the position of Gen. Treppoff will be more analogous to that occupied by Loris-Melikoff when later in the same year he was appointed minister of the interior, with full control of the police.

"Reaction and repression" doubtless will be the quick interpretation put upon the Emperor's act as soon as it becomes known to the liberals. Buried in the columns of the Official Messenger, and coming almost without warning, the ukase is not as yet generally known, but to the initiated the future of Constantine Petrovich Pobiedonostzeff, chief procurator of the holy synod, looms large.

On the surface of things it looks ominously like the placing of Treppoff at the helm to deal with the internal crisis which the determination to pursue the war is apt to cause. Indeed, there are rumors that a general mobilization has already been decided upon, and that the appointment of Treppoff was made so as to enable the government to carry it out.

The union of Russian journalists yesterday chartered a steamer and cruised in the Neva for six hours in order to hold a meeting free from police interference. The meeting passed a resolution demanding a constituent assembly and halting the advent of a Russian revolution.

A dispatch from Moscow says that the meeting of the all-Russian zemstvo congress, called for today, for which 280 delegates from various zemstvos and municipalities, including the mayors of twenty-five cities, arrived yesterday, and at which it was proposed to introduce resolutions calling for the immediate cessation of hostilities, has been prohibited. The more radical of the delegates are proposing measures of an extreme type, and there is the greatest anxiety over the probable developments today.

Virginia News.

The first issue of the Evening Journal of Richmond appeared yesterday.

The Virginia Bankers' Association will hold its twelfth annual convention at Richmond June 15-17.

Rachel Little, of Arcola, Loudoun county, died at her residence on Saturday. She was the widow of Thomas Little.

Rev. R. C. Cowling has accepted a call to Christ Church parish, in Middlesex county, and will take charge July 1st.

The Town Council of Colonial Beach has elected Mr. Geo. Mason mayor of the town to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of B. D. Cooke.

It is said that the Tidewater Railroad Company has bought the Norfolk and Southern. The Tidewater has purchased water-front property at Norfolk.

The degree of doctor of laws was yesterday conferred on President Edwin A. Alderman, of the University of Virginia, by Columbia University of New York.

The Manassas Journal, the successful newspaper published by W. H. W. Moran & Co. at Manassas, has just completed its tenth year, and continues to grow in popularity, which it well deserves.

The announcement is made of the coming marriage of Mrs. Herbert A. Claiborne, of Richmond, to Gen. William B. Cox, of Penola, Halifax county, N. C. Mrs. Claiborne is national president of the Colonial Dames of America.

The Court of Appeals of Virginia convened at Wytheville today and will probably sit until early in July. On June 23d an examination will be had for candidates for license to practice law in this State, and already a large class is anticipated.

Having recently secured a divorce in Suffolk, from his wife, Howard G. Shackelford on Sunday eloped with Miss Mary V. Boyette to Gates county, North Carolina, where they were married. Mr. Shackelford and his bride, who is a daughter of Mrs. Clara Boyette, were sweethearts before her first marriage.

Rev. Geo. W. M. Taylor, pastor of the Belmont Methodist Episcopal Church, of Charlottesville, and member of the Virginia Conference, and Miss Florence Ethel Watson, daughter of the late A. Sidney Watson, of Coveseville, Albemarle county, were married yesterday at "Rose May Cottage," the home of the bride's mother.

Deaths and Damage by Storms.

An electrical storm which seems to have been going through lower Michigan yesterday took the form of a tornado in the "thump" district. Through the counties of Tuscola and Sanilac it swept a path of death and devastation half a mile wide. Three people were killed and a number injured. In addition to the above, Elsie Appleman, aged twelve years, was killed by lightning at Hemlock, in Saginaw county, and George Morrow was fatally injured by lightning at Central Lake, in Charlevoix county. Three men who had taken refuge with Morrow in a vacant building also sustained severe shocks. The home of John Smith, near Urban, was razed. Here one child, Mary Smith, was killed outright, and it is feared that another who is missing is buried under the ruins. Farmer Smith himself had an arm broken, and another is fatally injured. One child of Edward Philpotts was killed near Urban, where the Philpotts' residence was blown from its foundations, three others of the Philpotts' children are expected to die, and the father was seriously injured. Three others were fatally injured in the district near Urban. Near Colwood the house and barn of James H. Mulholland were destroyed and the same fate overtook the home of Thomas Seelye. Near Cass City thirteen residences and nineteen barns were blown down.

The worst tornado that ever visited Binghamton, N. Y., blew down a large number of houses and barns in the fifth and sixth wards of that city last night. This is the section south of the Susquehanna river. The tornado destroyed every thing in its narrow path for several blocks, but so far as reported, no one was killed and only one person was badly injured, in spite of the fact that a dozen or more occupied houses were demolished or badly wrecked.

Great damage was done Sunday night in Caroline county, Va., by a windstorm of great violence. Miles of the telegraph line were blown down, one of the poles striking a train on the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad, damaging the express coach and wrapping wires around the trucks so that one car left the track as Millford was reached. The track of the storm was twenty miles wide, and in places fell furiously.

Childs Mansion Sold.

Mrs. Anna M. Weightman Walker, daughter of the late William Weightman, whose fortune of \$60,000,000 was left to her, yesterday became the owner of the famous marble home of the late George W. Childs, founder of the Public Ledger, at the southeast corner of Twenty-second and Walnut streets, Philadelphia. The price paid was \$80,000. The property was sold under the hammer at the city hall by Sheriff Miles, under foreclosure proceedings brought by Mrs. Walker to recover a mortgage and interest amounting to \$68,547.92. The lot has a frontage of 48 feet on Walnut street and a depth of 148.6 feet to Osborn street. Many apartment houses have been proposed for the site since the death of Mr. Childs, but none have as yet materialized.

State Committee.

State Chairman J. Taylor Ellyson, of the democratic committee, has called a meeting of that body at Murphy's Hotel Richmond the night of June 15 to arrange for the State primary for the nomination of a United States Senator and State officers. It is thought that this will take place about the middle of August. Whether or not Mr. Ellyson will decide to retire from the chairmanship on account of his candidacy for Lieutenant-Governor is interesting many. His friends say there is no necessity for his giving up the position he has so well filled for 12 years or more, but there is a belief that he will resign. If he does former Secretary of the Commonwealth Joseph T. Lawless, of Norfolk, may be elected.

In Mad Chase.

Millions rush in mad chase after health, from one extreme of fadism to another, when, if they would only eat good food, and keep their bowels regular with Dr. King's New Safe Pills their troubles would all pass away. Prompt relief and quick cure for liver and stomach trouble, see at E. S. Leadbeater & Sons drug store, guaranteed.

Today's Telegraphic News.

Royal Wedding.

Berlin, June 6.—Prince Frederick William, crown prince of the German empire, and the twenty-seventh lineal descendant of Conrad, the founder of the Hohenzollern house, was married today in the chapel of the Berlin Imperial Palace to the Duchess Cecilia, of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, grandniece of the Czar of Russia. The ceremony was attended by over a thousand invited guests, including members of nearly all the reigning families of the world. Officially the people of Berlin did not participate in any part of the wedding ceremony.

There was no procession through the streets and everything connected with the marriage took place within the walls of the Berlin palace, the city residence of the Kaiser. Ten thousand inmates of the pauper institutions and prisons of Berlin were given a dinner at noon today at the expense of the Kaiser in honor of the wedding. The ceremonies connected with the wedding began with a family luncheon in the palace, attended by the immediate members of the Hohenzollern and Mecklenburg houses.

Luncheon was a private affair, and it is not known whether the Kaiser delivered an address to the young couple or not. It is reported that he did. After the lunch the senior members of the two families and the bride and groom went into the new gallery, where the civil portion of the wedding ceremony, as required by German law, was performed by Count von Wedel, the minister of the imperial household. The ceremony was quite brief, and was more private than the luncheon had been, the only persons present being the participants, participating officials, the Kaiser's family and the bride and groom. No other members of the family not directly participating in the ceremonies were in attendance.

After entering the hall the Minister of the Imperial Household read the names of the bride and groom and of the witnesses, who were the Kaiser, Prince Henry of Prussia, Grand Duke Frederick Francis of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, the brother of the bride, and Duke John Albrecht of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, Cecilia's cousin. The notary of the Imperial Household then read the terms of the marriage contract, which was drawn up after Cecilia's entry into the Imperial Palace, on Saturday. When this was done Count von Wedel stepped forward and asked the bride and groom individually whether they understood the terms of the contract, concerning which strict secrecy is maintained, and whether they were willing to have each other for man and wife. Both replied simply "yes."

During the final part of the civil ceremony one of the officers of the Gardes du Corps appeared in the room accompanied by two soldiers and two officials of the Treasury Department, of the Imperial Hohenzollern household. One of the officials carried, on a cushion of gold brocade, the crown of the Princesses of the Prussian royal house. It is a magnificent diamond ornament of six hoops of brilliant lined with red velvet and is of priceless value. The crown, after being shown to those participating in the civil ceremony, was carried to an adjoining room where the empress and her attending women awaited the bride.

The ceremonies attending the wedding in the chapel were on a scale befitting royalty. The procession was one of the most gorgeous affairs ever witnessed. The bride and groom took their places in the procession. They walked arm in arm, the Crown Prince being on the left of Cecilia. The bride wore a magnificent drape of silver dress of white cloth, so woven with silver threads as to resemble a shining mass of precious metal. The base material cost \$2,000. The dress was embroidered with rich decorations in silver, and from her head streamed a long train, also a drape of silver, cut after the style of the mantle worn by the Empress Josephine, at the coronation of Napoleon. Her sleeves were short, but balloon shape, despite the protests of the Crown Prince, who, when the design of the sleeves was being discussed, unsuccessfully plied his own tastes and influence against the decree of fashion. On her head Cecilia wore a bridal wreath of myrtle and orange blossoms, with a chain of diamonds entwined in her hair. When the wedding party had taken its place, Dr. Dryander delivered a short address of admonition to the young couple. Then addressing the bride, he said:

"I now ask your royal highness, Cecilia Augustine Marie, whether you will take his imperial highness, the German Crown Prince Frederick William Victor Auguste Ernest, as your lawful wedded husband."

The bride replied simply "Yes."

Then turning to the Crown Prince the chaplain repeated: "I now ask you, your imperial highness, Frederick William Victor Auguste Ernest, whether you are willing to take her royal highness, Duchess Cecilia Augustine Marie of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, as your lawful wedded wife."

The Crown Prince then replied "Yes."

The Crown Prince then placed a small gold ring, engraved with the date of today's ceremony, on the third finger of his bride's right hand and Cecilia placed a similar ring on the third finger of the Crown Prince's right hand. Then raising his hands the court chaplain pronounced a benediction.

The Crown Princess will be followed by her ladies in waiting, who will take off the crown and state diamonds that she has been wearing throughout the day, and will hand them to the treasury officials who will replace them in the palace vaults. The maids will then retire, followed by the mistresses of the robes. The mistresses of the robes will perform the last act of the day's ceremony by distributing among the ladies present bits of ribbon, inscribed with the name of the bride in silver, representing the garter of the bride, as is an ancient German custom. The guests will then leave the castle and the day's proceedings will come to an end.

Cecilia now, according to civil law, the Crown Princess of the German Empire, left her husband and the Kaiser and, accompanied by ladies in waiting, entered the room where the Empress remained with the crown.

The Empress standing in front of the ancient toilet table of Queen Louise, the mother of Emperor William I, greeted her daughter-in-law, and took her to the table, gilded and inlaid with costly mosaics. Cecilia sat in front of the table and the Empress placed the crown on her head, it being held in its place with but pins like ordinary head covering. The wearing of the crown symbolized the

fact that Cecilia had been admitted to the house of Hohenzollern with the full rank of Prussian Princess. The crown will not be removed from the Princess' head until late tonight, when she retires after the full day's ceremony is completed.

Immediately Cecilia arose from the table a signal was given, all the church bells throughout Berlin pealed spreading the fact that Cecilia was no longer a simple Duchess of a poor minor German state but had become, within a few minutes, one of the greatest princesses of the world, and the consort of the heir to the mightiest throne of the continent of Europe. Neither the Kaiser nor any other men were present, at the crowning ceremony, but as soon as it was completed a report was made to His Majesty, who gave the signal for the preparations to be made for the entrance into the palace chapel for the performance of the religious marriage ceremony.

A banquet will be given this evening in the palace, which will be attended by the wedding guests. The bride and groom and the members of the royal families will eat alone, the other guests being served in several of the palace halls.

Resignation of Minister Delcasse.

Paris, June 6.—It is officially announced that M. Delcasse, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, has resigned. Premier Bouvier has assumed charge of the Foreign Office temporarily. The action of M. Delcasse in resigning it was said was prompted by the fresh crisis which has arisen in the Moroccan question. Owing to the refusal of the Sultan to accept French reform proposals several weeks ago when the Moroccan question was occupying the attention of the cabinet, to the exclusion of almost every other subject, M. Delcasse offered his resignation but was persuaded to continue. Ever since it had become known the Sultan failed to agree to the policy outlined by France, it has been rumored that unless the cabinet unanimously supported him in the policy he had pursued in the Moroccan affair, that the Foreign Minister would surrender his portfolio. Some of the ministers, it is reported, have been inclined to question the wisdom of Delcasse's plans in regard to Morocco, and it is understood this led to the resignation, as M. Delcasse did not relish this criticism on the part of the other ministers.

It is regarded as somewhat significant that the honor conferred upon Chancellor von Buelow by Kaiser Wilhelm, who has elevated his prime minister to the rank of prince, should have been announced on the very day when M. Delcasse resigned his position as French Minister of Foreign Affairs. The resignation of M. Delcasse was undoubtedly caused on account of the Moroccan question and his retirement means that he failed in his policy toward that country. Von Buelow, who, as the Chancellor of the German Empire, conducted the German negotiations with the Sultan, through special embassies sent to Fez, which resulted in the rejection of the French plans for reforms in Morocco, is rewarded by the Kaiser, his diplomatic victory thus being openly proclaimed. It was stated in governmental circles late this afternoon that Premier Bouvier, who assumed the duties of Foreign Minister upon the acceptance of M. Delcasse's resignation, will retain that portfolio permanently and that either Deputy Poincaré or M. Merlou will succeed M. Bouvier as Minister of Finance.

Tornado.

Birmingham, N. Y., June 6.—One hundred thousand dollars is a conservative estimate of the damage done in this city about 10.30 o'clock.

Starting in a heavy rain just before 10 o'clock, the storm increased in intensity, and with an accompaniment of thunder and lightning, when, at 10.30, the climax was reached in a regular tornado, which swept up the Susquehanna Valley and entered the fifth ward in the most populous section. From this point, a path varying in width, from 50 to 100 feet, and extending two miles to the city limits, was swept. Houses were unroofed, a dozen were blown down or overturned, windows in nearly every house were broken in, trees were uprooted by the score, and sidewalks turned over. Many strange freaks of the wind are reported, one woman being lifted up by the great suction of the wind and carried through a window, being deposited on the lawn. Trees are to be found on many roofs and roofs are lying in yards, many rods from their original locations. No fatalities are reported though many persons were cut by flying glass. The greatest instance of individual damage will not amount to over \$3,000 but over 200 houses suffered in the damage to a greater or less.

Startling Rumors.

New York, June 6.—There were rumors in Wall street this morning that a sensational foreign event had occurred but the gossip could not say definitely what it was. Some said the Czar was assassinated and others that it was Kaiser Wilhelm who was killed. Broker wires spread the news to other cities and many messages of inquiry were sent here. At 10.30 this morning no confirmation of the startling rumors had come from London or the continent. It develops that the rumor that the Czar had been assassinated was current on the Bourse in Berlin this morning, and was cable to this city. The Berlin Bourse rumor had it that the Mendelssohns, bankers of the Russian government, had received a private telegram to that effect. At the offices of the Russian consul here it was stated that there was no intelligence of such a tragedy.

The Market.

Georgetown, June 6.—Wheat 96c/105c.

Fewer Gallons; Wears Longer. Fewer gallons; takes less of Devco Lead than most mixed paints. Wears longer; twice as long as lead and oil.

Whoooping Cough in Jamaica. Mr. J. Riley Bennett, a chemist of Brown's Town, Jamaica, West India Islands, writes: "I cannot speak too highly of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It has proved itself to be the best remedy for whooping cough, which is prevalent on this end of the globe. It has never failed to relieve in any case where I have recommended it, and grateful mothers, after using it, are daily thanking me for advising them." This remedy is for sale by Gibson & Timberman and W. F. Creighton & Co.

DIED.

On Tuesday morning, June 6, 1905, Mrs. HANNAH C. BOYD, aged 88 years, funeral from the residence of her son, John T. Boyd, 427 Queen street, tomorrow evening at 6 o'clock. Interment on Thursday evening at 2.30 o'clock at Havre de Grace, Md.

Mother Slaps Son on Street.

Cincinnati, June 6.—Smack! smack! smack! Mrs. Lewis F. Runck, an irate mother, landed on the cheeks of her 19-year-old son, Lewis, Jr., on the street, in front of the Masonic Temple yesterday. In two minutes they were the centre of a huge crowd. The young man recently married Miss Blanche Taylor, and his parents have striven to have the marriage annulled because they object to his bride. Yesterday Mamie Runck met the couple and asked them to go with her and talk to Papa Runck farther down the street. When they met the elder Runck, however, he refused to notice the bride. The mother pleaded with her son to leave the girl. The young man made some inaudible reply which aroused her ire. Six times she swung her hand squarely against the ruddy cheeks. He took the chastisement unflinchingly. The bride, frightened, gazed mutely on. Then the mother and elder Runck departed. The elder Runck is a prominent Cincinnati manufacturer, and his family, including the son, moves in the best society of the city.

France Offers to Meditate.

Berlin, June 6.—The correspondent of the Publishers' Press is able to state authoritatively that the French government has instructed the French Ambassador at St. Petersburg to inform the Russian government that France is willing to act as mediator between Russia and Japan to bring about a cessation of hostilities. This communication was sent to the French Embassy immediately after the Russian naval defeat. Russia has given no reply as yet, as the Czar is undecided as to whether the war is to be continued or not. France is particularly anxious that her offer shall be accepted as she desires to play the part of mediator, and intends to prevent the United States from beating her and securing credit for ending the war. European diplomats are watching with interest the race between France and America, to be the first with their offers of mediation, and to secure the recognition of the Czar.

Russian Budget.

St. Petersburg, June 6.—The Russian budget for 1905 which has been announced contains items providing for the expenditure of 8,691,580 roubles in the Kwang Tung peninsula, most of the money being appropriated for bettering the immigration facilities. The budget of the Minister of Marine also contains items amounting to 637,650 roubles for improvement of the harbor of Port Arthur. Recently the attention of the government was called to the fact of these items in the budget and the fact that both the Kwang Tung peninsula and Port Arthur have been taken by the Japanese. One of the chief officers of the Marine Department is quoted as replying: "What is that to us? We officials must supplement our salaries in some way."

Roused by a Medium.

St. Petersburg, June 6.—The correspondent of the Publishers' Press was informed by a high court dignitary that when the Czar was informed of the disaster suffered by Admiral Rojestvensky, he was completely overcome, and sank into a stupor from which he could not be aroused until a spiritualistic medium was sent for. The medium was sent to Tsarskoe-Selo for the express purpose of reviving the Czar from his stupor. The medium went into a trance and then exclaimed: "I see Nicholas on a white horse conquering a band of yellow men." When the Czar had sufficiently recovered, from his stupor he declared that he had decided to keep up the war.

Ultimatum Delivered.

Manila, June 6.—The ultimatum from Washington directing Admiral Enquist, commander of the Russian warships, which are now in the harbor, to either sail at the end of twenty-four hours or dismantle his ships was delivered to the admiral this morning by Executive Secretary Ferguson, who boarded the flagship to deliver the message. Admiral Enquist is waiting for instructions from St. Petersburg before announcing his intentions. The repairs to the damaged ships have already commenced.

Gaynor and Green.

Montreal, June 6.—In the case of the United States of America versus John F. Gaynor and Benjamin Green, who are wanted in the United States in connection with harbor frauds, at Savannah, Ga., Extradition Commissioner Lafontaine gave judgment this morning, committing the two men for extradition. He ordered them back to jail to await their surrender to United States officers.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEVES. An ordinance granting the Washington, Baltimore and Annapolis Electric Railway authority to enter and traverse the streets of Baltimore was introduced in the City Council.

Miss Esther Reid, a West Conshohocken, Pa., girl, who was attacked on the street last night by a ruffian who sought to assault her, was saved by a Newfoundland dog, which savagely attacked her assailant.

The Chicago special grand jury which has been investigating the beef industry will resume its work tomorrow after a recess of nearly a month. Several indictments are expected by those familiar with the investigation, and these must be made public within a few days.

New York Stock Market. New York, June 6.—The stock market has been irregular all through the first hour, with the only selling pressure in Amalgamated Copper. Arbitrage brokers said that London is doing nothing.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, Lucas County.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co. doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every copy of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

(Seal.) A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for Constipation.

Ten Times Easier.

It is ten times easier to cure coughs, croup, whooping-cough, all lung and bronchial affections when the bowels are open. Kennedy's Laxative Honey and Tar is the original Laxative Cough Syrup. Gently moves the bowels, and expels all cold from the system. For Coughs, Croup, Whooping-Cough, etc. Remember the name, "Kennedy's," and see that the red clover blossoms and the honey bee is on the bottle.

Prepared by W. F. Creighton, 401 King street, and corner Queen and Patrick streets.